



Module 1 Using my five senses

Unit 1 Touch and feel

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词: touch, feel, soft, hard, thick, thin, young; 能听、说、认读单词: blind, noise。
2. 能运用句型“How does it feel? It's...”去询问和表达对物品的感受; 能运用句型“Is it a/an...? Yes, it is./No, it isn't. It's a/an...”去询问和表达物品是什么。
3. 通过小组内问答的活动, 感受物品特征, 学习描述物品特征的形容词, 描述自己的感受, 并能将所学到的知识运用到实际生活中, 完成实际生活中需要解决的任务。
4. 学会用全面的角度来看待事物, 不能只看局部。

第一课时

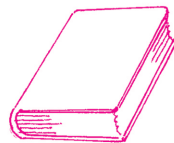
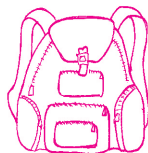
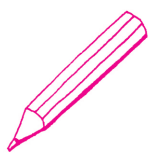
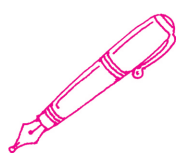
Listen and say Look and learn Ask and answer

新课导入

一、口语练习: 看图, 照例子和你的朋友编对话。

例: A: What is it?

B: It's a pen.



我知道what是对_____提问的。询问某个事物是什么时, 要用句子: _____?



二、读句子，选择合适的一项。

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|---------|
| () 1. It's a ruler. It's ____. | A. short | B. big |
| () 2. It's a cat. It's ____. | A. small | B. long |
| () 3. It's an apple. It's ____. | A. red | B. thin |
| () 4. It's a window. It's ____. | A. fat | B. cold |
| () 5. It's a rabbit. It's ____. | A. white | B. long |

精要交流

一、反义词连线。

tall

soft

fat

big

long

thick

short

thin

small

hard



为什么这些词不是一一对应的？
怎么连线呢？

在英语中，有一词多义的词，比如以前学过的short就有两个意思：____和____。今天学的thin也有两个意思：____和____。以后如果见到一词多义的词也要记得总结哦！



二、读一读，用你的火眼金睛来选一选吧。

- | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| () 1. The desk isn't soft. It's ____. | A. cold | B. thin | C. hard |
| () 2. I don't like summer. It's too ____. | A. hot | B. hard | C. cold |
| () 3. —How ____ it feel?
—It's soft. | A. do | B. is | C. does |



() 4. —Touch the window. How does it feel?

—It's _____.

A. white

B. cold

C. soft

() 5. This pencil is thin. It's not _____.

A. thick

B. long

C. short



我发现，第3、4小题的句子是询问和表达对物品的感受，都用了“How does it feel? It's ...”这是今天的重点句型，要牢记哦！

拓展延伸

你能根据实际情况回答下面的问题吗？

1. Touch your bag. How does it feel?

2. Touch your toy bear. How does it feel?

3. Is your book thin?

达标检测




一、听音，完成句子。

1. This pencil is _____ and long.

2. —_____ does it feel? —It's soft.

3. Touch the apple. It's _____.

二、读表格，完成句子。

	hard	soft	thick	thin	long	short	big	small
	✓						✓	
	✓				✓			
				✓	✓			
			✓			✓		



1. It's big and hard. It's an _____.
2. Look, the ruler is _____ and _____.
3. I have a _____ pencil. It's _____ too.
4. The rubber is _____ and _____. Do you want it?

三、问答句连线。

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Is it a rubber? | A. It's a toy bear. |
| 2. How does it feel? | B. Yes, it is. |
| 3. Touch it. Is it cold? | C. No, it's hot. |
| 4. What is it? | D. It's thin. |

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



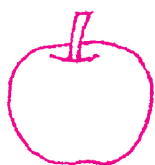
第二课时

Enjoy a story Listen and enjoy Learn the sounds

新课导入

一、摸一摸，说一说。

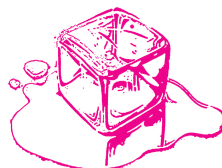
Touch it! How does it feel?



二、图文连线。

1. It's big and strong.

A.



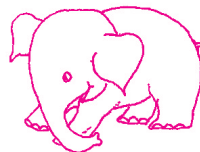
2. It's hard and cold.

B.



3. It's soft and warm.

C.



4. It's thick.

D.



精要交流

一、读单词，照样子，写一写。

chair chick ____ icken ____ ant ____ eap



太奇妙了！每个单词里都有字母组合_____，
它们的组合发音都一样啊！这样的发音规律你
发现了吗？

善于观察才能发现规律哦！你还能试着写几个含
有这个字母组合的单词吗？赶快来试试吧。



child _____ ildren

二、读一读，完成下面的句子。

1. Touch the desk. It's not soft. It's _____.
2. He cannot see. He is _____.
3. The long and thick pencil is not Ben's. Ben's pencil is _____ and _____.
4. My book is new. But his book is _____.
5. My sister is four years old. She is _____.



询问别人对物品特征的感受时，我们要用句子：_____？
我们学过很多形容物品特征的形容词，你能试着写五个吗？

拓展延伸

阅读课本第4页 Enjoy a story，判断正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。

- () 1. The four men are blind.
- () 2. The four men can touch the elephant.
- () 3. It is a cold day.

达标检测

一、听音，给你听到的单词的反义词标号。

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-----|
| long | cold | hard | thick | big |
| () | () | () | () | () |

二、选出不同类的一项。

- () 1. A. desk B. chair C. touch D. window



- () 2. A. soft B. thin C. thick D. toy
- () 3. A. pencil B. rubber C. feel D. ruler
- () 4. A. elephant B. hot C. monkey D. lion

三、选词填空。

hard feel don't like

- How does it _____?
—It's thin and soft.
- I _____ pears. I like apples.
- Touch it. It's _____. It's a chair.

四、读一读，完成下面的句子。

例: I'm tall. I'm not short.

- Are you hungry? —No, I'm _____.
- Is the book new? —No, it's _____.
- I don't like this thin book. I like that _____ one.
- Touch it. It's not soft. It's _____.

五、用学过的句子和形容词来描述一下你的铅笔盒以及铅笔盒中文具的特征吧!

趣味记单词

hot 热 cold 冷, soft 柔软 hard 硬。

thin 薄 thick 厚, thin 细 thick 粗。

feel 感觉 touch 摸, short 短 long 长。



Unit 2 Smell and taste

目标导引

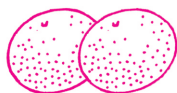
1. 能听、说、读、写单词: smell, strawberry, or, watermelon, grape, wait, minute, get, those; 能听、说、认读单词: fox, round, purple; 能运用句型“Is it strawberry juice or watermelon juice?”来辨别物品的味道。
2. 通过摸一摸、闻一闻、尝一尝、猜一猜等游戏活动来描述物品的特征,从而学习新句型;通过对物品从视觉、嗅觉、触觉及味觉等方面进行描述,来学习物品的特征。
3. 不要盲从,不要轻信他人,要通过亲自实践来寻找答案。

第一课时

Listen and say Look and learn Play a game

新课导入

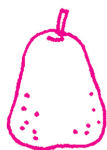
一、口语练习: 请选择你喜欢的水果, 并把它的特点说出来!



二、读句子, 选择对应的图片。

- () 1. It's long and yellow. It's soft. It's sweet.
 () 2. It's small. It's yellow. It's sour.
 () 3. It's small. It's orange. It's sweet and sour.
 () 4. It's big. It's yellow. It's nice.

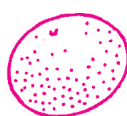
A.



B.



C.



D.





你知道描述物品的特征应该从哪几方面入手吗？试着来说说吧。

我知道，我们应该充分利用我们的五官。拿水果为例吧，我们可以先从视觉的角度来描述它外形的大小和颜色，再从触觉上描述它的软硬、粗糙还是光滑，接着从嗅觉上闻闻味，最后从味觉上尝尝味道。这样描述得就比较详细了。



精要交流

一、看图，仿照例子写句子。

1. A: Is it orange juice?
例: B: Yes, it is.



2. A: Is it lemon juice?
B: No, it isn't.



3. A: Is it orange juice or lemon juice?
B: It's orange juice.



你知道这三个句子之间有什么关系吗？试着来说说吧。

我知道，前两个句子是一般疑问句，用Yes/No回答；第三个句子中有or，是选择疑问句，不能用Yes/No回答，要用一个肯定句子来回答。试着来写写吧。



1. A: Is it a lemon?
B: Yes, _____.

2. A: Is it a pear?
B: No, _____.

3. A: Is it _____ or _____?
B: _____.





二、选择填空。

() 1. Look! It's a _____.



A. pear

B. banana

C. strawberry

() 2. —Taste it. Is it orange juice or apple juice?

—_____

A. It's orange juice.

B. No, it isn't.

C. Yes, it is.

() 3. _____ the grapes. They're soft.

A. Smell

B. Touch

C. Taste

() 4. —Taste the watermelon. _____ does it taste?

—It's sweet.

A. What

B. How

C. Where



你知道这些题中的五官词吗？试着来说说吧。

我知道，我们应该充分利用我们的五官。我们可以先从视觉的角度(look)来描述它外形的大小和颜色，再从触觉的角度(touch)来描述它的软硬，再从嗅觉上闻闻味(smell)，最后从味觉上尝尝(taste)味道。



拓展延伸

看图，补全句子。

1. A: Close your eyes. Smell this. Is it _____ or _____?

B: Is it _____?

A: Now taste it. How does it taste?

B: It's sweet. It's _____.

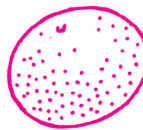


2. A: Close your eyes. Smell this. Is it _____ or _____?

B: Is it _____?

A: Now taste it. How does it taste?

B: It's sour. It's _____.





达标检测

一、听音，给下列句子排序。

- () Smell it. Is it an apple or an orange?
 () Is it an apple?
 () It's sour. It's an orange.
 () Close your eyes, Winnie.
 () Now taste it. How does it taste?

二、选出不同类的一项。

- () 1. A. strawberry B. watermelon C. hamburger
 () 2. A. feel B. sweet C. sour
 () 3. A. touch B. shop C. smell
 () 4. A. grapes B. apples C. cakes

三、选词填空。

A. Taste B. Close C. feel D. Smell E. Touch

—_____ your eyes. _____ this. How does it _____?

—It's hard. It's an apple.

—_____ it.

—It's nice (好闻).

—_____ it.

—It's sweet.

四、用学过的句子和形容词写一写你最喜欢的食物的特征。

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



第二课时

Enjoy a story Draw and write Learn the sounds

新课导入

一、口语练习：和同伴猜水果谜，并画一画。

It is red.

It is big.

It smells nice.

It tastes sweet. Sometimes (有时) it is sour.

Guess!

What is it?

It's a/an _____.



二、编一编谜语，并画一画。

It is small.

It is _____ or green.

It is round.

It smells nice.

It tastes _____. Sometimes it is _____.

Guess!

What is it?

It's a grape.



精要交流

一、读一读，照样子，写单词。

ship shop _____ e _____ eep



太奇妙了！每个单词里都有字母组合_____，它们的组合发音都一样啊！这样的发音规律你发现了吗？

善于观察才能发现规律哦！你还能试着写几个含有这个字母组合的单词吗？赶快来试试吧。



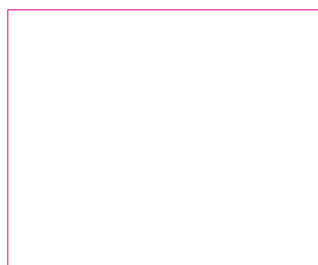
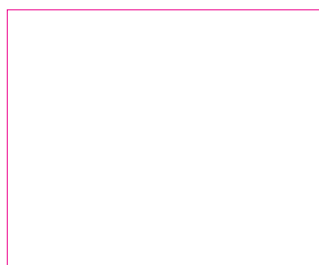
_____ arp _____ irt _____ ort _____ orts

二、仿照例子写句子，并画出来。

例：This is orange juice.

It is sweet and sour.

I like orange juice.



This is _____.

These are _____.

It is _____.

They are _____.

I _____.

I _____.



做完这些题后，你总结出了什么？

我知道，指示代词this后要跟可数名词的_____或不可数名词；指示代词these后要跟可数名词的_____。



拓展延伸

阅读课本第8页 Enjoy a story，回答下面的问题。

1. What colour are the grapes?



2. Are the grapes round?

3. Can the bird eat the grapes?

4. Does the fox like grapes?

5. Can the fox eat the grapes?

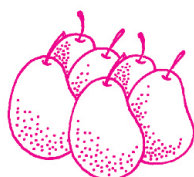
达标检测

一、听音，圈出你听到的单词。

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| 1. smell | taste | see |
| 2. strawberry | grape | watermelon |
| 3. dog | fox | cat |
| 4. purple | red | black |
| 5. around | and | round |

二、根据句子提示选择合适的图片。

A.



B.



C.



- () 1. Taste it. It's sweet. It's red.
- () 2. The grapes are sour. I don't like them.
- () 3. I can smell pears in a fruit shop.

三、选择正确的答句。

- () 1. Taste the lemon. How does it taste?
- A. It is sour.
- B. It is soft.
- () 2. Touch the window. How does it feel?
- A. It is sour.
- B. It is hard.



() 3. Is it a pear or a banana?

A. It is a banana.

B. Yes, it is.

四、读句子，猜一猜。

There are many little black kids in a red house, and the red house is in a white house, and the white house is in a green house. It's a kind of fruit. What is it?

It's _____.

A. an apple

B. a watermelon

C. a strawberry

趣味记单词

watermelon (是) 西瓜, strawberry (是) 草莓。

榨出 juice 变成汁, drink 饮料 (送给你)。

请你 smell 闻一闻, 请你 taste 尝一尝。

close your eyes 闭眼睛, It's yummy 味道爽。



Unit 3 Look and see

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词:rise, noon, high, sky, evening, again, night, moon, him, stop;能听、说、认读单词及词组:shadow, at noon, go down, at night, take a walk。
2. 能正确使用句型“The sun... in the...”描述一天中太阳的方位。
3. 通过讨论一天中太阳的方位,熟练使用方位介词表达位置,并将所学到的知识运用到实际生活中,完成实际生活中需要解决的任务。
4. 通过小组合作等活动增进同学间的感情,培养团结合作的意识。

第一课时

Listen and say Look and learn Sing a song

新课导入

一、口语练习:跟你的伙伴聊一下太阳和月亮。



It's...

二、同学们,你们了解一天中影子的变化吗?好好观察,完成下面的表格。

The shadow

	in the morning	at noon	in the evening
short			
long			



我觉得影子在一天中的变化不仅仅是长短这么一个变化吧?

哈哈,是啊,我们现在就来学习影子在一天中位置的变化!加油吧!





精要交流

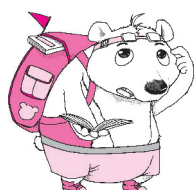
一、你能选对吗?

short long

1. The shadow is _____ in the morning.
2. At noon, the shadow is _____.
3. The shadow is _____ in the evening.

二、试着选选吧。

- () 1. The sun _____ in the morning.
A. rises B. rise C. red
- () 2. At _____, the moon is high in the sky.
A. evening B. night C. morning
- () 3. The sun _____ down in the evening.
A. go B. goes C. going



应该怎么选择呢?

这些句子表达的是客观真理，是客观存在的科学事实，所以用一般现在时态。the sun是单数，所以动词要选择与单数第三人称对应的。



拓展延伸

阅读课本第 10 页 Listen and say, 判断正误，正确的写 “T”，错误的写 “F”。

- () 1. The sun rises in the morning.
- () 2. The shadow is short in the morning.
- () 3. At noon, the moon is high in the sky.
- () 4. The shadow is long in the evening.
- () 5. At night, the sun is high in the sky.



达标检测

一、听音，圈出你听到的单词。

1. moon noon
2. morning evening
3. night right

二、图文连线。

1. The sun goes down in the evening.

A.



2. The shadow is long in the morning.

B.



3. At noon, the shadow is short.

C.



4. At night, the moon is high in the sky.

D.



三、用学过的句子描述一下一天中影子的变化吧。

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



第二课时

Enjoy a story Make and say Learn the sounds

新课导入

一、口语练习：试着描述一天中太阳、影子和月亮的变化。

in the morning, at noon, in the evening, at night

二、你能根据实际情况回答下面的问题吗？

1. Is the shadow long in the morning?

2. Is the shadow short in the evening?

3. Is the moon high in the sky at night?



让我们一起来回顾一下太阳、影子和月亮在不同时段的情况。开动脑筋想想吧！

精要交流

一、读单词，照样子，写一写。

1. photo Philip _____ otograph _____ one

2. whale white _____ at _____ ere



太奇妙了！每个单词里都有字母组合____或____，每一组里的字母组合发音都一样啊！这样的发音规律你发现了吗？



二、阅读表格，完成句子。

The tree's shadow

	long	short
in the morning	✓	
at noon		✓
in the evening	✓	

1. The tree's shadow is _____ in the morning.

2. At noon, the tree's shadow _____.

3. _____

上面的句子都是
描述什么的呢？上面的句子描述的是一天中不同时段树的
影子的变化情况。那人的影子是不是一
天中也是这样的呢？一起观察吧！

拓展延伸

阅读课本第12页 Enjoy a story, 判断正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。

- () 1. Henry sees a big black dog.
- () 2. Henry takes a walk in the evening.
- () 3. The black shape is Henry's shadow.
- () 4. Henry likes his new friend.

达标检测

一、听音，圈出你听到的内容。

1. The sun rises in the evening/morning.
2. At noon/night, the sun is high in the sky.
3. The shadow is long/short in the evening.
4. At night, the sun/moon is high in the sky.



二、选出不同类的一项。

- () 1. A. sun B. moon C. noon
- () 2. A. morning B. evening C. shadow
- () 3. A. tall B. high C. rise
- () 4. A. sky B. long C. short

三、选择填空。

- () 1. The sun rises in the _____.
 A. morning B. noon C. evening
- () 2. At _____, the sun is high in the sky.
 A. noon B. night C. moon
- () 3. In the evening, the shadow is _____.
 A. high B. short C. long

四、用学过的句子介绍一下一天中高楼影子的变化情况吧！

趣味记单词

go down 落下 rise 升, high 高高 sky 天(空)。
morning 早晨 sun 太阳, night 夜晚 moon 月亮。
evening 傍晚 walk 走, shadow 影子 shape 形。



Module 1 检测题

听力部分

一、听音，选出你听到的单词。

- () 1. A. thin B. thick C. think
 () 2. A. morning B. evening C. singing
 () 3. A. bread B. blind C. black
 () 4. A. right B. night C. write
 () 5. A. moon B. noon C. minute

二、听问句，选答句。

- () 1. A. I can smell oranges. B. It's soft.
 () 2. A. It's watermelon juice. B. Yes, it is.
 () 3. A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, it can.
 () 4. A. It's sweet. B. It's hard.
 () 5. A. It's an apple. B. No, it isn't.

三、听音，完成句子。

There are some grapes in the _____. They are round and _____. A fox and a bird are looking at the grapes. They _____ grapes. Look! The bird can _____ the grapes. But the fox _____ get them. So it thinks the grapes are not sweet. They are _____.

四、听音，完成表格。

	thin	thick	big	small	soft	hard	sour	sweet
								
								
								
								
								



读写部分

一、请写出下列单词的反义词。

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. hard— | 2. thick— | 3. long— |
| 4. big— | 5. tall— | 6. fat— |

二、根据句子提示选择合适的图片。



- () 1. Taste it. It's sweet. It's red.
 () 2. The watermelon is sweet.
 () 3. The grapes are sour. I don't like them.
 () 4. I can smell pears in a fruit shop.

三、选择填空。

- () 1. —Touch this. _____ does it feel?
 —It's thin.
 A. What B. How C. Whose
- () 2. _____ the grapes. They're sweet.
 A. Smell B. Touch C. Taste
- () 3. —Is it a strawberry or a watermelon?
 —_____
 A. Yes, it is. B. No, it isn't. C. It's a watermelon.
- () 4. —How does it _____?
 —It's sour.
 A. feel B. touch C. taste
- () 5. It is a strawberry. It is _____.
 A. thick B. thin C. soft
- () 6. He is blind. He can't _____.
 A. feel B. smell C. see
- () 7. At noon, the _____ is high in the sky.
 A. moon B. sun C. night

四、选词填空。

A. Taste B. Close C. feel D. Smell E. Touch



—_____ your eyes. _____ this. How does it _____?

—It's hard. It's an apple.

—_____ it.

—It's nice.

—_____ it.

—It's sweet.

五、看图，完成句子。

1.



The sun _____ in the morning.

2.



At noon, the sun _____ high in the sky.

3.



The sun _____ in the evening.

4.



At night, the moon _____ high in the sky.

六、阅读短文，判断正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。

Hello, my dear friends! Do you know me? I'm from Sichuan. I'm white and black. I look like (像……) a bear. But I'm not a bear or a cat. Who am I? Yes. I'm a panda. I like climbing trees. Look, I'm a baby. I go to school too. I'm in Grade One. I'm new here. I'm your friend. I am beautiful. Do you like me?

() 1. It's a baby bear.

() 2. The panda is white.

() 3. The panda is from Sichuan.

() 4. The panda likes climbing trees.

() 5. The panda is in Grade One.

七、用学过的句子介绍一下你的家人喜欢的水果，说说它们的特征。
